

II. AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The text of all claims under examination is submitted, and the status of each is identified. This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A tire dressing composition, comprising a silicone microemulsion and a wetting agent, ~~wherein the wetting agent is selected from the group consisting of nonionic polymeric fluorochemical wetting agents, anionic phosphate fluorosurfactants, anionic lithium carboxylate fluorosurfactants, nonionic ethoxylated fluorosurfactants, polyether modified polydimethylsiloxane wetting agents, polyalkyleneoxide modified heptamethyltrisiloxane wetting agent agents, and organomodified polysiloxane blend wetting agents.~~
2. (Original) The tire dressing composition of claim 1, wherein the silicone microemulsion comprises amino functional silicone fluids having viscosities ranging from about 40 cSt to 500,000 cSt at room temperature.
3. (Previously Presented) The tire dressing composition of claim 1, wherein the silicone microemulsion comprises emulsifiable silicone-based polymers.
4. (Original) The tire dressing composition of claim 1, wherein the silicone microemulsion comprises silicone fluids with functionalities other than the amine functionality having viscosities ranging from about 40 cSt to 500,000 cSt at room temperature.
5. (Original) The tire dressing composition of claim 1, further comprising surfactants and cosurfactants having interfacial functionalities to emulsify the silicone compounds of said composition.
6. (Original) The tire dressing composition of claim 1, wherein the wetting agent reduces the surface tension of the tire dressing.

7. (Canceled)
8. (Original) The tire dressing composition of claim 1, further comprising an antifoaming agent.
9. (Previously Presented) The tire dressing composition of claim 8, wherein the antifoaming agent is selected from the group consisting of silica-filled polydimethyl siloxane, polyether modified polysiloxane, and a mixture of foam destroying polymers and hydrophobic solids.
10. (Previously Presented) The tire dressing composition of claim 1, further comprising a fluorocarbon propellant.
11. (Previously Presented) The tire dressing composition of claim 10, wherein the propellant is selected from the group consisting of 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane, 1,1-difluoroethane, 1,1,1-trifluoroethane, difluoromethane, 1,1,-difluoro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane, and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane.
12. (Original) The tire dressing composition of claim 1, further comprising a corrosion inhibitor.
13. (Original) The tire dressing composition of claim 12, wherein the corrosion inhibitors are selected from the group consisting of triethanolamine dinonylnaphthalene, boric acid-triethanolamine salt, phosphoric acid-triethanolamine salt, ammonia, triethanolamine, capryloamphopionate, and mixtures thereof.
14. (Original) The tire dressing composition of claim 1, further comprising a freezing point depressant.
15. (Original) The tire dressing composition of claim 14, wherein the freezing point depressants are selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol and propylene glycol.

16. (Original) The tire dressing composition of claim 1, wherein the tire dressing composition is stored in a PVC plastic bottle.
17. (Original) The tire dressing composition of claim 1, wherein the tire dressing composition is stored in a PET plastic bottle.
18. (Original) The tire dressing composition of claim 1, wherein the tire dressing composition is stored in an aerosol can.
19. (Original) The tire dressing composition of claim 1, wherein the tire dressing composition is a sprayable product.
20. (Original) The tire dressing composition of claim 1, wherein the tire dressing composition is a gel-based product.
21. (Original) The tire dressing composition of claim 20, wherein the gel-based product comprises pigments and glitter particles.
22. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a durable, shiny, water repellant coating on a tire, comprising:
applying a tire-dressing composition to a surface of a tire, the tire-dressing composition comprising a silicone microemulsion and a ~~wetting agent, wherein the wetting agent is selected from the group consisting of nonionic polymeric fluorochemical wetting agents, anionic phosphate fluorosurfactants, anionic lithium carboxylate fluorosurfactants, nonionic ethoxylated fluorosurfactants, polyether modified polydimethylsiloxane wetting agents, polyalkyleneoxide modified heptamethyltrisiloxane wetting agent agents, and organomodified polysiloxane blend wetting agents.~~
23. (Canceled).

24. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the silicone microemulsion comprises amino functional silicone fluids having viscosities ranging from about 40 cSt to 500,000 cSt at room temperature.
25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the silicone microemulsion comprises emulsifiable silicone-based polymers.
26. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the silicone microemulsion comprises silicone fluids with functionalities other than the amine functionality having viscosities ranging from about 40 cSt to 500,000 cSt at room temperature.
27. (Original) The method of claim 22, further comprising surfactants and cosurfactants having interfacial functionalities to emulsify the silicone compounds of said composition.
28. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the wetting agent reduces the surface tension of the tire dressing.
29. (Canceled)
30. (Original) The method of claim 22, further comprising an antifoaming agent.
31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the antifoaming agent is selected from the group consisting of silica-filled polydimethyl siloxane, polyether modified polysiloxane, and a mixture of foam destroying polymers and hydrophobic solids.
32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, further comprising a fluorocarbon propellant.
33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the propellant is selected from the group consisting 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane, 1,1-difluoroethane, 1,1,1-trifluoroethane, difluoromethane, 1,1,-difluoro-2,2,2-trifluoroethane, and 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane.

34. (Original) The method of claim 22, further comprising a corrosion inhibitor.
35. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein the corrosion inhibitors are selected from the group consisting of triethanolamine dinonylnaphthalene, boric acid-triethanolamine salt, phosphoric acid-triethanolamine salt, ammonia, triethanolamine, capryloamphopronate, and mixtures thereof.
36. (Original) The method of claim 22, further comprising a freezing point depressant.
37. (Original) The method of claim 36, wherein the freezing point depressants are selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol and propylene glycol.